In the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-10, 16-21, 24-32, and 34, without prejudice.

Please enter the following rewritten claims:

22. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the nucleic acid-containing specimen comprises a tissue selected from the group consisting of brain, colon, urogenital, lung, renal, prostate, pancreas, liver, esophagus, stomach, hematopoietic, breast, thymus, testis, ovarian, and uterine.

23. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the nucleic acid-containing specimen is selected from the group consisting of serum, urine, saliva, blood, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural fluid, ascites fluid, sputum, stool, and biopsy sample.

33. (Amended) A method for detecting a colorectal adenoma or a cancer other than a glioma, the method comprising contacting a nucleic acid-containing specimen from a subject with an agent that provides a determination of the methylation state of one or both of a first region and a second region of a CACNA1G CpG island, wherein hypermethylation of one or both of the first region or the second region of the CACNA1G CpG island is indicative of the presence of the colorectal adenoma or the cancer other than a glioma, thereby detecting the colorectal adenoma or a cancer other than a glioma.

36. (Amended) The method of claim 35, wherein the primer pair is selected from SEQ ID NO:33 and 34; or SEQ ID NO: 35 and 36.

37. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the method detects colorectal cancer, colorectal adenoma, gastric cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, hematopoietic tumors, prostate cancer, or acute myeloid leukemia (AML).

38. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the method detects medulloblastoma, lung cancer, renal cancer, endometrial cancer or neuroblastoma.

Please add the following claims:

--39. The method of claim 33, wherein the method detects colorectal cancer, gastric cancer, or acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).

40. The method of claim 33, wherein the method detects colorectal adenoma.

41. The method of claim 33, wherein the method further comprises contacting the nucleic acid-containing specimen from the subject with a second agent that provides a determination of the methylation state of one or more of a fourth region, a fifth region, a sixth region, a seventh region, or an eighth region of the CACNA1G CpG island, wherein hypermethylation of one or more of the fourth region, the fifth region, the sixth region, the seventh region, or the eighth region of the CACNA1G CpG island is indicative of the presence of the cancer or colorectal adenoma.--